pay the District of Columbia, in whole or in part, for his maintenance at said institution: *Provided*, That in no case shall any such relative or relatives be required to pay more than the actual cost to the District

of Columbia of the maintenance of such feeble-minded person.

"If the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia finds that any such relative or relatives is or are able to pay for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person, in whole or in part, it may make an order requiring payment by any such relative or relatives of such sum or sums as it may find he or they are reasonably able to pay and as may be necessary to provide for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person. Said order shall require the payment of such sum or sums to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia annually, semiannually, quarterly, or monthly, as the court may direct. It shall be the duty of the said Collector of Taxes to collect the said sum or sums due under this section and section 14, and turn the same into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia. If any such relative or relatives made liable for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person shall fail to provide or pay for such maintenance, in accordance with the order of court, the court shall issue to such relative or relatives a citation to show cause why he or they should not be adjudged in contempt. The citation shall be served at least ten days before the hearing thereon.

"Any such order may be enforced against any property of any such relative or relatives made liable for the maintenance of such feebleminded person, in the same way as if it were an order for temporary

alimony in a divorce case.

"Upon the death of any such relative ordered by the court to pay for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person in whole or in part, the estate of such relative shall be liable to the District of Columbia for the unpaid amount due the District of Columbia under said order of court at the time of the death of said relative, and the claim of the District of Columbia shall be a preferred claim against such estate."

Approved April 28, 1945.

[CHAPTER 103]

## AN ACT

Relating to escapes of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever procures the escape of any prisoner of war held by the United States or any of its allies, or the escape of any person apprehended or interned as an enemy alien by the United States or any of its allies, or advises, connives at, aids, or assists in such escape, or aids, relieves, transports, harbors, conceals, shelters, protects, holds correspondence with, gives intelligence to, or otherwise assists any such prisoner of war or enemy alien, after his escape from custody, knowing him to be such prisoner of war or enemy alien, or attempts to commit or conspires to commit any of the above acts, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other provision of law.

Approved April 30, 1945.

Court order.

Payment to Collector of Taxes.

Ante, p. 100.

Citation upon failure to provide or pay.

Enforcement of court order.

Liability of estate upon death of contributing relative.

> April 30, 1945 [H. R. 1525] [Public Law 47]

Prisoners of war and enemy aliens. Procuring or assisting in escape, etc.